

HUSBAND

Born 14 Dec 1809 Place Liverpool, Lancas
Chr. _____ Place _____
Marr. _____ Place _____
Died _____ Place _____
Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER Thomas GALLAGHER HUSBAND'S MOTHER Ann STEPHENSEN
HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES (1) 1839 Sarah ROBINSON

WIFE (2) Mary Elvira BRITTINGHAM

Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Bur. _____ Place _____

WIFE'S FATHER

WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS

SEX	CHILDREN	
M	List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth	
F	Given Names	SURNAME

WHEN BORN

WHERE BORN

DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE

WHEN DIED		
DAY	MONTH	YEAR
1	1	1900
2	2	1901
3	3	1902
4	4	1903
5	5	1904
6	6	1905
7	7	1906
8	8	1907
9	9	1908
10	10	1909
11	11	1910
12	12	1911
13	1	1912
14	2	1913
15	3	1914
16	4	1915
17	5	1916
18	6	1917
19	7	1918
20	8	1919
21	9	1920
22	10	1921
23	11	1922
24	12	1923
25	1	1924
26	2	1925
27	3	1926
28	4	1927
29	5	1928
30	6	1929
31	7	1930
32	8	1931
33	9	1932
34	10	1933
35	11	1934
36	12	1935
37	1	1936
38	2	1937
39	3	1938
40	4	1939
41	5	1940
42	6	1941
43	7	1942
44	8	1943
45	9	1944
46	10	1945
47	11	1946
48	12	1947
49	1	1948
50	2	1949
51	3	1950
52	4	1951
53	5	1952
54	6	1953
55	7	1954
56	8	1955
57	9	1956
58	10	1957
59	11	1958
60	12	1959
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84	12	1983
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87	3	1986
88	4	1987
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111	3	2010
112	4	2011
113	5	2012
114	6	2013
115	7	2014
116	8	2015
117	9	2016
118	10	2017
119	11	2018
120	12	2019
121	1	2020
122	2	2021
123	3	2022
124	4	2023
125	5	

WIFE	
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SEALED (Date and Temple)
CHILDREN TO PARENTS

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES	
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NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS

JOHN GALLAGHER, SARAH
ROBINSON AND ELVIRIA
BRITTINGHAM



D (Date and Temple)
E TO HUSBAND

The first official postmaster, John Gallagher, was appointed in 1870 and served faithfully for several years. Helping carry the mail around 1870 were Joseph Stacey Murdock, who had a contract to haul mail from Provo to Echo by way of Heber and Kamas twice a week, winter and summer. Mose Cluff also carried mail for some time.

Succeeding Mr. Gallagher as Heber postmaster was Henry McMullin, Sr., who operated the post office in a room of his hotel where Ashton's Store now stands. The next postmaster was John Duncan, who was succeeded by Richard Bridge. Stage coach operations were begun about this time, and mail service was facilitated by daily stage runs

22/9

1-20-82

chief of Heber Hospital between 1957 and 1960.

On the 1st of March, 1960, Dr. Green established his own private practice, separate from Heber Hospital.

While living in Heber the two daughters of Dr. and Mrs. Green married two fine local men. Sondra was first to marry, on September 9, 1960, in the Salt Lake LDS Temple, to Steven A. VanWagoner, son of Ammon and Phyllis Cummings Van Wagoner, and on July 27, 1961, Honalee Green was married to Carl William Seiter, son of Walter H. and Alice Facer Seiter, in the Swiss LDS Temple.

JOHN GALLAGHER, SARAH ROBINSON AND ELVIRIA BRITTINGHAM



John Gallagher was born December 14, 1809, in Liverpool, England, son of Thomas Gallagher and Ann Stephensen.

He married Sarah Robinson, from which union issued three children: Thomas, John William, and Emma.

Married to Mary Elviria Brittingham. Children: Ephraim, Mary Elviria, and eleven other children not listed.

John Gallagher's parents came from Ireland. He had two brothers, William and Edward. He grew to manhood in England, working at his trade of tailor. He was a very good one. He loved drama and acted on some of the largest stages. He played in the early theaters in Utah and was one of the leading men in their company. He was outstanding in drama. A very fine penman, in England he did much of the scribes for them. He kept a place for people who belonged to the Church. They could find hiding and a place to eat and sleep. He heard of the Prophet Joseph Smith and of his

teachings and became converted and was baptized. He managed a mission house for the Elders. His greatest desire was to come to America. After many delays he, with his wife and children, set sail. He married Sarah Robinson of his parish in the Church of St. Martins-in-the-Fields, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, in 1839.

They went into Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where they lived awhile. Then they moved to St. Louis, Missouri. Later they went to New Orleans, where he left his family to go to St. Louis, Missouri, to see if he could get located in his business as a tailor. He found things in St. Louis very good, so he sent for his little family. Accordingly he met the boat and he was handed the three small children. They didn't know what had become of the mother, as she boarded the boat with them. Some of the workers on board had heard a splash, as if a body were falling in the water. They thought the mother had got up to attend the children and had fallen into the river. This was a blow to grandfather.

He met Mary Elviria Brittingham (my grandmother) at the St. Louis mission, where she embraced the gospel and was baptized. They seemed to be meant for each other, and were married. She had seven children. This totaled 10 children in the family. They had 13 children born to them. Grandmother said he was so good to her and her children that he made a heaven on earth for them. He began to make plans to come to Utah, so they could be with the saints. They left St. Louis in the fall of 1863, traveling with the Captain Herber company, and walked all the way.

Their clothes were made of gray homespun linesey. He was a tailor by profession. He was the first official postmaster of Heber, delivering letters from house to house free of charge. He kept the county records and was prominent in civic affairs. He took out his citizenship at the age of 42. He had to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign power, prince, state and sovereignty whatsoever, and particularly to the queen of Great Britain and Ireland.

R. RAYMOND GREEN, M. D.

Physician & Specialty Surgery

45 SOUTH MAIN STREET

HEBER CITY, UTAH

Tel. 654-1822

2-1-82

Ray Smith said
John Gallagher was
sent here as a postal
inspector & stayed
about 1 yr and that
John A. Smith was
1st official postmaster.
& not John Gallagher.

about the causes which led to the country's founding fathers throwing off the yoke of tyranny. John Crook then sang the "Star Spangled Banner," after which James A. Smith and Richard Sessions addressed the congregation.

Following the addresses the band played "Auld Lang Syne," and toasts were proposed, with three cheers offered for the Fourth of July and for President Brigham Young.

Committee for the day's events included William M. Wall, John Witt, John M. Murdoch, John Galligher and John Hamilton the town marshal.

One of the first public exhibits in the community came in the early 1870's when a group of public spirited men organized what they called "The Agricultural Association." Through this group an exhibit of all local products was put together and free government seed was distributed to everyone interested. The exhibit or fair was held in the Old Hall or Social Hall on Main Street. This same association promoted fruit tree planting, and would make arrangements for anyone interested to obtain the desired trees.

Special fairs have been sponsored by several organizations during the years, and mention is made here of some occasioned by special events.



Emma Hatch (later Mrs. W. R. Wherritt) who was Wasatch County Queen when Utah became a state in 1896.

Utah's attainment of statehood in 1896 was a cause for celebration throughout the state and in Wasatch County as well. Each county in the state was invited to select a queen who would represent the area in the state-wide celebration as a maid of honor to the state's Carnival Queen.



Residence of Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Wherritt, one of the finest early homes in Heber. Built in the early 1900's by John Austin and purchased by Dr. Wherritt in 1908. It was built before electricity and city water were supplied. Water for the home was hand pumped from a well on the lot to tanks in the top of the home which supplied pressured water. It is still one of the outstanding homes of the city.

of this some white settlers retaliated by killing a few Indians. The war began in earnest then.

Because the Indian reservation was located in Wasatch County the leaders of the territorial militia advised that the people band together to protect themselves. One small settlement was formed at Midway, but most of the valley moved into Heber City.

In the meantime, Colonel Robert T. Burton and David J. Ross came to Heber on May 26, 1866, and enrolled all the available men in the valley into companies to protect the people and their animals. John W. Witt was appointed major of the county militia with Charles Wilcken as adjutant. William M. Wall was appointed Captain of a cavalry company and John Hamilton and Thomas Todd were captains of infantry companies. John Galligher was a captain of a silver grey company. The Midway cavalry company was headed by Sidney Epperson, and Ira Jacob was captain of the Midway infantry. Other officers of the militia were John Crook, David Van Wagoner, Joseph McCarrel and John M. Murdoch.

One of the first acts of the Wasatch militia was to make peace. A

to the valley. It was small and threshed very slowly, using horses as its source of power. When the grain had been through the machine it still had to be run through a fanning mill to separate the kernels from the chaff. This mill was hand operated and also very slow. As a result, some of the grain did not get harvested before winter set in.

The prospects of winter seemed less bleak that year for there were many more people in the valley and more adequate preparations had been made. To help the time pass more quickly, a dramatics group was organized. Some very good plays were produced with John Crook, James Duke, C. N. Carroll, John Galligher and John Jordan taking the leads.

The saints also could look forward to regular Church services on Sundays in their new meeting house. A choir was organized to help with the music and John Crook, talented in many lines, served as the choir leader.



JOHN CROOK
Original Settler and Early Historian

Schools were also conducted during the winter months for the education of the people. John M. Young was the first school teacher and the classes were held in the meeting house with students sitting on rough benches or stools using make-shift desks fastened to the walls.

There were other interests in the new valley, too, for the records show that on Christmas Day, 1860, Charles C. Thomas claimed as his bride, Emmaline Sessions. They were married by Thomas Rasband in the first ceremony to be performed in the valley. That evening another couple, Harvey Meeks and a Miss Dougal were married at Center Creek by Silas Smith.

Cummings, Barr W. Musser. 1909, E. J. Cummings, Geo. W. Daybell, John W. Moffitt. 1911, E. J. Cummings, George Daybell, John W. Moffitt. 1913, H. W. Harvey, E. J. Cummings, John W. Moffitt. 1915, H. W. Harvey, E. J. Cummings, John M. Ritchie. 1917, Wilford Van Wagoner, E. J. Cummings, John M. Ritchie. 1919, George A. Huntington, H. W. Harvey, John M. Ritchie. 1921, John Van Wagoner, H. W. Harvey, J. Parley Edwards. 1923, John A. Fortie, John M. Ritchie, J. Parley Edwards. 1925, Andrew Murdock, John M. Ritchie, Clark Bronson. 1927, Andrew Murdock, Paul Hunt, Nels J. Johnson. 1929, Jesse Nelson, Paul Hunt, Sumner Hatch. (1931, Jesse Nelson, Guy E. Coleman, Sumner Hatch. 1933, Jesse Nelson, Guy E. Coleman, Sumner Hatch. 1935, Jesse Nelson, Guy E. Coleman, Joseph T. Murdock. 1937, H. Clay Cummings, Guy E. Coleman, George A. Gardner. 1939, H. Clay Cummings, Guy E. Coleman, Jesse Nelson. 1941, Guy E. Coleman, Jesse Nelson, Harry Morris. 1943, Guy E. Coleman, Jesse Nelson, John Anderson. 1945, Guy E. Coleman, Jesse Nelson, John Anderson. 1947, Guy E. Coleman, Floyd Bonner, John Anderson. 1949, Guy E. Coleman, Clyde Ritchie, Heber R. Winterton. 1951, Guy E. Coleman, Clyde Ritchie, Heber R. Winterton. 1953, Guy E. Coleman, James L. Barnes, Heber R. Winterton. 1955, Guy E. Coleman, William J. Bond, James L. Barnes. 1957, Guy E. Coleman, William J. Bond, Elmo A. Jacobsen. 1959, Guy E. Coleman, William J. Bond, Walter Montgomery.

Treasurers having held office are: John M. Murdock, James Duke, William H. McDonald, Joseph Hatch, Robert Duke, Richard Tilt, William McMillan, LaVina Murdock, Millie Witt, Gladys Briggs, Geneva B. Clift, Mabel Murdock, Mary L. Giles, Grace Crook (Buys) June J. Wheeler.

Assessors: John Harvey, Thomas H. Giles, Charles N. Carroll, John Huber, George Giles, J. W. Witt, Thomas Hicken Jr., P. H. McGuire, Jacob Probst, J. Parley Edwards, J. T. Pyper, Guy Duke.

Surveyors: John Sessions, William Buys, S. A. Bond, George Barzee, B. S. Kershaw, Edward Buys, Craig Harmiston, A. R. Duke and Harry A. Doppler.

Recorders and Clerks: Charles Shelton, John Gallagher, T. H. Giles, Joseph A. Murdock, John T. Giles, C. J. Wahlquist, James R. McNaughtan, Thomas S. Watson, James C. Jensen, Charles E. Bronson, Alfred Sharp, Wayne C. Whiting.

Attorneys: Silas Smith, R. Camp, William Buys, M. J. Shelton, W. S. Willes, C. J. Wahlquist, L. C. Montgomery, Edwin D. Hatch, George B. Stanley, Glen S. Hatch, Glen M. Hatch, J. Harold Call, Richard L. Maxfield.

Sheriffs: Snelling A. Johnson, John Hamilton, Richard Jones, John Clyde, J. H. Fraughton, James S. Murdock, W. S. Willis, Robert Clyde, William Bonner, J. O. Wall, Virgil Fraughton, George Durnell, William Murray, Charles McPhie, Eugene D. Payne, Floyd L. Witt.

CHAPTER EIGHT

Faith of Our Fathers

A living faith—a faith that literally moved mountains of colonizing problems, mountains of tragedy, sorrow and hardship and yet brought with it mountains of joy—characterized the lives of pioneer settlers in Heber City and Wasatch County.

Theirs was a faith that had spurred them to move from other areas into this new frontier land where they had to wrestle with the soil and the elements for new homes, new farms and a new kind of life. It was a faith, also, that moved them to great spiritual works. They found no established meeting houses, well organized and conveniently operating, when they came. They had to build their own buildings, provide their own leadership and work hard to bring righteousness into their area. This they did, and did it with a determined faith that would not allow them to sacrifice the precious religious heritage that had brought them to this land and that sustained them each day of their lives.

The first group that was organized to come to the valley had an appointed religious leader, Elder William Meeks. All the settlers were Latter-day Saints, and they looked to their spiritual leaders for temporal guidance also.

When Elder Meeks left the valley, William Madison Wall became the area's presiding elder. He served until President Brigham Young ordained Joseph S. Murdock to be bishop of a new ward that was created in Heber City in 1861.

Abram Hatch succeeded Bishop Murdock in 1867 and he served until 1877 when he was called as the first president of the new Wasatch Stake. One of his first acts as stake president was to arrange a special conference at which the Heber Ward was divided into the Heber East and the Heber West Wards.

Main Street was declared the dividing line, and all those east of the street were naturally in the East Ward and those west of Main were in the West Ward.

Even though there were now two wards in Heber City, they continued for a time to hold a joint Sunday School. Sunday School services had been held since 1862 under the direction of Thomas H. Giles, the first Heber Ward superintendent. Others who served in that capacity were John Galligher, Samuel Wing, Henry Clegg, Frederick Giles and William Lindsay.

The first meetings had been held in the log church and school building erected in 1860. A new stone building housed the Sunday Schools in



Adolphus R. Duke,
Center - Daniels mail
carrier for 34 years.

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Succeeding Mr. Gallagher as Heber postmaster was Henry McMullin, Sr., who operated the post office in a room of his hotel where Ashton's Store now stands. The next postmaster was John Duncan, who was succeeded by Richard Bridge. Stage coach operations were begun about this time, and mail service was facilitated by daily stage runs



Lawrence B. Duke,
rural route mail car-
rier for over 30 years.

white top wagons firing guns and waving a large banner "Theatre Tonight." Needless to say, the stunts usually drew a full house.

By 1873 the community badly needed the theatre building that had been started in 1862, and so efforts began anew to complete the building. However, a more central location was felt desirable, and so a site was secured near 145 North Main. The two stone walls that had previously been built were torn down and the materials used in the foundation of the new building. Work was finished in time for the winter season, and proceeds from five plays produced early in 1874 helped to defray costs of the building and some new scenery. The new building became known as the Heber Social Hall, and later was called the Old Hall.

Directing the new theatrical work in the Social Hall was a reorganized committee consisting of James Duke, president; John Crook, vice president; Charles N. Carroll, secretary; William H. Walker, musical director and Patrick Carroll, stage carpenter.

On January 13, 1874, the group produced "The Charcoal Burner," and "Bombastus Furico." January 27 the fare included "The Mistletoe Bough," and "Deaf as a Post." Produced on February 10 were "A Roland for an Oliver," and "The Toodles." Finally on March 10 they staged "The Rent Day," and "The Omnibus."

Some of the performers in these productions included James and John Duke, Charles N., Willard and Lottie Carroll, Sarah Murdoch, John Jordan, Thomas Hicken Jr., Joseph Cluff, William and Robert Lindsay, Annie R. Duke, Elizabeth Moulton Hicken, Emma Carlile, Alexander Fortie, John Galligher and Bessie Jordan.

Dramatic efforts in Heber were spearheaded by the Dramatic Association until October of 1884 when the group was dissolved and a new organization known as the Heber Dramatic Combination was formed. John Crook, Ira N. Jacobs, Alex Fortie, Henry Clegg and John W. Crook were officers of the group, which continued to use the old Social Hall for theatrical performances. A number of traveling companies passed through Heber during these years and made use of the theatre for performances. Fees at first were \$6 for use of the hall and scenery, and later this was reduced to \$5.

Because Heber audiences had taken advantage of dramatic and cultural events through the years the community became well known for appearances by traveling companies. Agents sought bookings in Heber because they knew the performances would be well received. Some of the more frequently appearing groups included the Courtney Morgan plays, the Moore-Ether Theatrical Company, the Great La Reno and the Ellison-White Chautauqua group who included Heber on their international circuit for many years.

One of the first projects of the officers of the new Combination was to add important new pieces of scenery to the Hall, including several scenes painted by W. C. Morris of Salt Lake City.



A local dramatic group who performed the play "Uncle Josh" in 1912 included: Back row, left to right, DeVera Smith, O. A. Whitaker, F. Clayton Montgomery, James Johnson, E. Parley Cliff, Charles Bronson. Front row, Loretta Neff, William Harvey, Charles DeGraff and Charles Broadbent.

liam Davidson, Sarah Cummings, Richard Smith, Emma Carlile, Mr. and Mrs. John Gallagher, Golda Johnson, John Jordan, C. N. Carroll, Amanda Smith, Joseph Cluff and the Lindsay boys, Robert and William.

By the early 1900's the schools of Heber, particularly the high school, had begun dramatic productions and there was no longer the need for separate community productions. Dramatic work at Wasatch High School has always been of the highest caliber and many students have learned a deep love for the theatre through their participation in school productions.

One of the more outstanding dramatic endeavors outside the schools was a group of three "esthetic entertainers" who called themselves the "Pertheorso." The three, Orson Ryan, Pearl Buys and Theodore Benjamin Miller, appeared in reading recitals throughout the valley. A 1908 handbill advertised them as a group offering impersonations, character sketches, imitations and sparkling dialogue, with touches of sunshine, pathos, laughter, shadow, joy, tears and gems from popular and classic drama.

Particularly noteworthy in their contributions to drama in the community are Charles DeGraff, who has done much through the MIA drama program, and Loretta Neff who has been a popular dramatic director in the area.